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UPSC
IES-ISS

Previous Year Paper
(General English) 2022

GENERAL ENGLISH

Time Allowed : Three Hours	Maximum Marks : 100

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.

Attempt **all** the questions.

Marks allotted for a particular question/part are indicated against it.

Word limit of the answers, if specified, should be adhered to.

You must not disclose your identity in any of your answers.

Answers must be written in **ENGLISH** only.

1. Write an essay on any **one** of the following topics in about 800 words : 30

    (a) Right to Privacy : Intrinsic to Life and Liberty.

    (b) Make in India : Big Boost to Industry and Employment.

    (c) Significance of Renewable Energy Sources in the context of Global climate change.

    (d) Can Artificial Intelligence Replace Human Agency ?

    (e) Women's participation in Sports is still a challenge in India.

2. Write a précis of the following passage in your own words in about one-third of the original length : 30

Joy and sadness are experienced by people in all cultures around the world, but how can we tell when other people are happy or despondent ? It turns out that the expression of many emotions may be universal. Smiling is apparently a universal sign of friendliness and approval. Baring the teeth in a hostile way, as noted by Charles Darwin in the nineteenth century, may be a universal sign of anger. As the originator of the theory of evolution, Darwin believed that the universal recognition of facial expressions would have survival value. For example, facial expressions could signal the approach of enemies (or friends) in the absence of language.

Most investigators concur that certain facial expressions suggest the same emotions in all people. Moreover, people in diverse cultures recognize the emotions manifested by the facial expressions. In classic research Paul Ekman took photographs of people exhibiting the emotions of anger, disgust, fear, happiness and sadness. He then asked people around the world to indicate what emotions were being depicted in them. Those queried ranged from European college students to members of the Fore, a tribe that dwells in the New Guinea highlands. All groups, including the Fore, who had almost no contact with Western culture, agreed on the portrayed emotions. The Fore also displayed familiar facial expressions when asked how they would respond if they were the characters in stories that called for basic emotional responses. Ekman and his colleagues more recently obtained similar results in a study of ten cultures in which participants were permitted to report that multiple emotions were shown by facial expressions. The participants generally agreed on which two emotions were being shown and which emotion was more intense.

Psychological researchers generally recognize that facial expressions reflect emotional states. In fact, various emotional states give rise to certain patterns of electrical activity in the facial muscles and in the brain. The facial-feedback

hypothesis argues, however, that the causal relationship between emotions and facial expressions can also work in the opposite direction. According to this hypothesis, signals from the facial muscles are sent back to emotion centres of the brain, and so a person's facial expression can influence that person's emotional state. Consider Darwin's words : "The free expression by outward signs of an emotion intensifies it. On the other hand, the repression, as far as possible, of all outward signs softens our emotions." Can smiling give rise to feelings of goodwill, for example, and frowning to anger ?

Psychological research has given rise to some interesting findings concerning the facial-feedback hypothesis, causing participants in experiments to smile, for example, leads them to report more positive feelings and to rate cartoons as being more humorous. When they are caused to frown, they rate cartoons as being more aggressive.

What are the possible links between facial expressions and emotion ? One link is arousal, which is the level of activity or preparedness for activity in an organism. Intense contraction of facial muscles, such as those used in signifying fear, heightens arousal. Self-perception of heightened arousal then leads to heightened emotional activity. Other links may involve changes in brain temperature and the release of neurotransmitters (substances that transmit nerve impulses). The contraction of facial muscles both influences the internal emotional state and reflects it. Ekman has found that the so-called Duchenne smile, which is characterized by "crow's-feet" wrinkles around the eyes and a subtle drop in the eye cover fold so that the skin above the eye moves down slightly toward the eyeball, can lead to pleasant feelings.

Ekman's observation may be relevant to the British expression "Keep a stiff upper lip" as a recommendation for handling stress. It might be that a "stiff" lip suppresses emotional response – as long as the lip is not quivering with fear or tension. But when the emotion that leads to stiffening the lip is more intense, and involves strong muscle tension, facial feedback may heighten emotional response.   (639 words)

3. Write a paragraph in about **200** words on any **one** of the following :   10

(a) Justice delayed is justice denied.

(b) All's well that ends well.

(c) A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

(d) Rituals and scientific thinking.

(e) Is internet a menace to children ?

4. Use the following words, each in a single sentence. Bring out the meaning clearly without changing the form of the word. No credit will be given for a vague or ambiguous sentence : 2×5=10

 (a) specious

 (b) uncouth

 (c) prevaricate

 (d) chagrin

 (e) connoisseur

5. Use the following idioms and phrasal verbs in sentences so as to bring out their meaning clearly : 2×5=10

 (a) swan song

 (b) in sync with

 (c) to smell a rat

 (d) go to the dogs

 (e) to break the ice

6. Correct the following sentences without changing their meaning. Do not make unnecessary changes in the original sentences : 1×10=10

 (a) The shepherd was tending his sheeps.

 (b) I do not understand why he is so angry at me.

 (c) What is the time in your watch ?

 (d) Look at the correct meaning of the word in the dictionary.

 (e) I avoid to go there.

 (f) He or his friends has done this.

 (g) Mr. Sharma was accused for murder.

 (h) He says that he owns a car beside a scooter.

 (i) He is a coward fellow.

 (j) The children thought of making merry but the rain spoiled there dream.

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